

BACK FROM HOLIDAYS

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THE WEATHER

Location	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	43/27	45/28
Golan	37/27	38/28
Nahariya	40/28	41/29
Safed	36/26	37/27
Tiberias	36/26	37/27
Nazareth	47/31	48/32
Afula	43/27	44/28
Sharon	41/27	42/28
Tel Aviv	41/27	42/28
B.S. Airport	41/27	42/28
Jericho	37/23	38/24
Beersheba	36/22	37/23
Eilat	34/22	35/23
Tirat Straits	34/22	35/23

CHRISTIANS

(Continued from page one)

weekend of having collaborated with the Christian forces in the fall of Tel el-Zaatar. In an official government statement, the Egyptians went on to say that Syria had plotted with Israel "and other Lebanese factions" to wipe out the Palestinians, simply to cover up for the Syrian failure to liberate the Golan Heights during the Yom Kippur war.

The fall of Tel el-Zaatar was met with much emotion in the Arab world, as PLO chief Yasser Arafat and Lebanon's leftist champion, Kamal Jumblatt, cried out for Arab aid to launch a "ferocious" revenge.

Many Arab newspapers voiced their condolences "for the fighters who fell in Tel el-Zaatar." A Kuwaiti newspaper said they were the victims of the silence of Arab countries over the Lebanese civil war.

In the West Bank, Arabs yesterday posted black flags in grief for the fall of Tel el-Zaatar. In Tulkarim and nearby Anabta township, some residents took to the streets in a demonstration during which they raised the black flag, sobbed, and tore portraits of Syrian President Hafez Assad. Black flags hung from buildings and balconies in other West Bank towns.

(Middle East scene — page 5)

Luigi Gorini, anti-fascist, scientist, at 72

BOSTON—Luigi Gorini, a former Harvard microbiologist known both for his research in genetics and resistance of Fascism in his Italian homeland, died Friday at Beth Israel hospital here. He was 72.

Gorini joined the Harvard Medical School faculty in 1957 and continued doing research at the school after his retirement. Harvard awarded him the Leslie Prize in 1965 for his discoveries concerning the effects of drugs on heredity.

A native of Milan, he recently was honored by Israel for his underground work in Italy during World War II. Placed in charge of a fascist summer camp in the Italian Alps, he converted it into a refuge for Jewish orphans fleeing Europe and helped more than 1,000 youngsters.

Ramallah woman under house-arrest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The security authorities over the weekend placed a Ramallah Arab woman, Mrs. Raymonda Tawil, under house arrest for "security reasons." Security sources last night declined to elaborate.

Mrs. Tawil was ordered confined to her home, her telephone was disconnected and an Arab policeman was posted outside her front door.

With deep sorrow, we mourn the passing of our beloved

ARI ENGAD

He bequeathed his body to science.

Bela Rosenfeld and Family
Otra and Uri Aylon and Family
Harlap, Katz and Doron Families
Michael Holstein

Friends and colleagues of the late

LEVI GERTNER

are invited to attend a memorial meeting to honour his memory on Wednesday, August 18, (and not August 25 as previously announced) at the Weizmann Hall, Jewish Agency Building, King George Street, Jerusalem, at 6 p.m.

All other details given in our notice of Friday, August 13 stand.

Technion Israel Institute of Technology

deeply mourns the death of

Prof. Emeritus J. YANAI-TABB

distinguished scientist and veteran member of the academic staff and extends deepest condolences to the family.

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing in London of our dear mother and sister

LEAH RYNESS

BASIL RYNESS
LOUISE RYNESS
ANNIE DOHAN
POLLY ROSE
and family

'Istanbul terrorists wanted plane as present for Idi'

By ZE'EV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

BEIN-GURION AIRPORT. — The Arab terrorists who attacked El Al passengers at Istanbul airport on Wednesday wanted to hijack the plane to Entebbe as a present for Ugandan dictator Idi Amin, or to kill as many passengers as possible — one of their victims said on her return here on Friday.

Hana Meron, an Israel tour guide slightly injured in the attack, said she had been told this by one of the official Turkish interrogators only a short time after the Turks captured the two terrorists in the terminal's women's washroom. She said the interrogator told her the terrorist's second goal, if they could not capture the plane, had been to get close enough to blow it up, "getting as many passengers as possible."

They had said the attack was in "revenge" for Israel's liberation of hijacked Israeli passengers at Entebbe last month.

Describing the attack, Mrs. Meron said: "I was lucky. I was called away to receive a list of all the members of my group and it was while I was on my way back to my place in the queue that the explosives went off. The explosion occurred at almost the exact spot where I had stood, and the person standing next to me was killed."

The explosions are now attributed to charges of high explosives, possibly with home-made shrapnel attached, which were lobbed by the terrorists after the Turkish security guards insisted on opening everything for inspection. One of the Arabs' satchels was lobbed out of an open door into a line of passengers who were descending into a waiting bus.

Most of the seriously injured passengers were, however, injured inside the building by a second charge. Grandmother Sara Levi, 50, another Friday arrival, recalled the loud detonation and the flash of fire. "I held my one-year-old granddaughter in my arms. In front of me a man was burning. Then I saw that my grandchild was burning too. I tried to beat out the flames and couldn't stand because I was hit in the leg by bullets. They took the child away from me and later also took me to hospital in an ambulance." (The child's clothes had caught fire. It is believed she was not seriously injured.)

In a reappraisal of the attack Ahuf (res.) Rehavam Ze'evi, Government adviser on anti-terrorism activities, told an Israel TV reporter on Friday that he now considers the Istanbul attack a "limited success" for the terrorists. (It had earlier been generally talked down as a complete operational failure).

"It hurts — but not in comparison to what could have happened and what the terrorists might have done to us at Istanbul," he said.

Ahuf Ze'evi reminded his listeners that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had said after the Entebbe rescue raid that the war against terrorism wasn't over yet.

"If Wadiah Haddad (head of the 'Popular Front' branch responsible for these raids) hadn't had Entebbe as a pretext he would surely have found another," Ze'evi said. "We must never lull ourselves into assuming that we have done everything possible. It's going to be a long fight and there will be more hit or hostage raids."

Ahuf Ze'evi stressed that the Popular Front planned its raids carefully and with increasing sophistication. "They are very careful planners, basing themselves on exhaustive intelligence research. And they also have unlimited financial means at their disposal..."



A fleet of ambulances awaited the return on Friday of 11 of the El Al passengers injured in the terrorist attack in Istanbul Wednesday night. Some of them, as the man above, were brought in on stretchers for which special provision had been made on the plane. (Israel Sun)

11 wounded back from Istanbul

By ZE'EV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIN-GURION AIRPORT. — Eleven of the 12 Israelis kept behind in Turkish hospitals because of wounds sustained in last week's Arab terrorist attack at Istanbul airport arrived here on Friday afternoon.

They came on an El Al jumbo whose rear section had been cleared out to provide stretcher and wide-seat space for the wounded and special facilities for the medical team accompanying them.

Still in Istanbul yesterday was 12-year-old Yonit Manusevitch, who underwent major abdominal surgery but is now reported off the critical list.

The Foreign Ministry on Friday released the names of the two Israelis among the four people — all passengers — killed in the attack. They were Ernst Elish, 55, an income-tax official from Petah Tikva, and Shlomo Weissbach, 46, a former Egged driver and tour guide.

The national carrier jet touched down here on the dot of four o'clock Friday afternoon to an emotion-laden reception by friends and relatives reminiscent in its intensity to the return of the Entebbe victims and to prisoner-of-war exchanges. Convoys of waiting ambulances took the wounded to Tel Hashomer (Sheba) Hospital near here.

The usual reinforced contingents of security and police units threw



Shlomo Weissbach, one of the two Israelis killed in the Istanbul terrorist attack. (IPPA)

an Istanbul hospital where she was being treated for her own (light) injuries.

Shlomo Weissbach is survived by his wife and three children. He had been on his way home from Munich.

Twelve-year-old Yonit Manusevitch, who will be coming home in a few more days, had been on a Bat Mitzva trip sponsored by her grandparents for her and her cousin Aharon. The blast injured Yonit, Aharon and their grandfather, Grandmother Zippora, who had a lucky escape, spent most of the time in Turkey running between the wards and looking after her three patients.

The Foreign Ministry has assumed full responsibility for the delay until Friday in officially amending the casualty lists. Turkish newspapers and international news agencies had repeatedly suggested that the additional two bodies found at the attack site were those of Israeli passengers. The media had also noted that the two terrorists said in their first interrogation that there were no additional members in their group — dead or alive.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that while the Ministry had been fully cognizant of the facts, it has always been ministry policy not to reveal the names or numbers of casualties until positive identifications are made. Identification after such attacks was always complicated, in view of the shock and confusion.

Slight pick-up for England at Test

LONDON. — Dennis Amis rediscovered his batting form Saturday and hit 176 not out to lead England in a brave recovery against the West Indies in the final Test Match.

Replying to the West Indies total of 357 for 8 declared, England fought back from 151 for 3 to 304 for 5 at the end of the third day's play. England need to score 488 to avoid the follow-on. Two days of the match are left but the West Indies have already won the series, with two victories and two draws.

Michael Holding took four of the five wickets that fell during the day. Every time he struck, the West Indians in the big crowd at Kennington Oval went wild — and finally they caused the play to be held up when Holding bowled-out

UNIVERSITIES TO SET OWN FEES

All universities and other institutions of higher education are to decide individually what fees students are to pay during the coming academic year. This was disclosed by the Education Ministry's spokesman on Friday.

The spokesman said that, following the National Students' Union's rejection of Education Minister Aharon Yadin's offer to arbitrate in the dispute between the students and the universities on tuition fees next year, the matter has been left to the universities to solve.

Towards the end of the last academic year the Cabinet decided on a massive hike in tuition fees at universities. The students' union strongly opposed the rises, which more than doubled last year's minimum fees. They claim that not all students can rely on support from their parents, and that the new minimum of IL4,530 a year would be prohibitive for many of them.

'Third Man' tells reporter: 'Ready to answer charges in Israel'

Avri Elad, the "third man" in the Israel espionage "mishap" in Egypt during the early 1960s, said yesterday he would be prepared to return to Israel and face an inquiry commission or stand trial to prove he did not betray the spy network to the Egyptians.

But he made this conditional on having a say in who would sit on such a commission, or if it be a trial, on being informed of the charges and having access to all documents he deems necessary.

Elad went to live in Los Angeles after serving a 10-year sentence, handed down in camera in 1960 for contact with enemy agents and theft of secret documents. He was interviewed yesterday by an Israel Radio reporter for the weekend newsmagazine.

Among those who have recently charged publicly that Elad, head of the spy ring, had betrayed his colleagues to the Egyptians was Isser Harel, head of the Shin-Bet (Security Services) — Israel's security services — during that time.

The mishap concerned an abortive attempt to bomb or set fire to public places in Egyptian towns and to U.S. property in Egypt, as part of an effort to dissuade Britain from leaving, Egypt, and to thwart U.S. policy of courting Nasser. The mishap, and subsequent controversy over who gave the order for the ill-fated operation, resulted in the "Lavon Affair" — which led to Defence Minister Pinhas Lavon's resignation.

Elad yesterday denied — as he had done in a book he recently published — that he had betrayed the ring, and suggested that an inquiry commission be appointed to go into the matter in depth.

Also accusing Elad are several of the spies in the net who were released from Egyptian prison following the Six Day War.

One of them, Victor Levi, repeated the betrayal charge on the same radio programme yesterday. The book Elad published, Levi said, contains numerous distortions and perversions, "unfair to those who suffered and even sacrificed their lives for the State of Israel."

Anyone in the spy network who had no connection with Elad, Levi emphasized, did not get caught. For example, Segen-Mishne Johnny Matza, who worked in Alexandria without Elad's knowledge, was never detected. "We, the Cairo convicts, lay full responsibility on Elad for the deaths of two of our colleagues — Dr. Moshe Marzouk and Shmuel Azar."

Olympic soccer team stayed in 'brothel'

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Accommodation in a brothel, a stale diet, homesickness, and a dearth of officials were some of the reasons given here last week for the national soccer team's lack-lustre performance at the Montreal Olympics.

Spokesmen for the Israel Football Association and members of the Olympic contingent told a news conference at Beit Sokolov on Friday that at least part of the blame for the team's disappointing performance could be attributed to faulty preparation immediately prior to the footballers' arrival in Canada.

For example, they singled out the team's appearances in Cleveland and Long Island against hopelessly inferior opposition. The matches, arranged by a private impresario who paid the team \$750, were played on artificial grass pitches. Accommodation in Long Island was "in a brothel," and when the leaders of the contingent asked for steak for the players, they were told that, for budgetary reasons, they would have to make do with fish.

Meanwhile, a cabled invitation to the team to play in Toronto was never received, and team manager Yosef Dagan was contacted by members of the Jewish community there to find out why they had received no reply to their invitation.

Team coach David Schwelitzer pointed to disruptions in the team's pre-Olympic preparation, with the league season ending on June 12 and cup matches going on until June 16. The squad left for England just 11 days later, on June 27, before going on to the U.S. and Canada.

Arie Kramer, an official with the team, said that so many problems had emerged that he would recommend that more officials should accompany teams abroad. "And what exactly was your role with the team?" one of the newsmen asked — and received no reply.

Israel reached the quarter-finals in Montreal, going down 1-4 to Brazil after finishing second to France in its group, ahead of Mexico and Guatemala.

THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 33/76
Minimum first prize fund
IL350,000
— accumulating with carryover
IL1,000,000
TOMORROW is the last day for handing in Lotto tickets

U.S. attorney due here in war crimes probe

The Washington Post and Naturalization spokesman has announced the attorney will be sent to Israel the weekend to interview about war crimes allegedly committed by persons now living in the United States.

The attorneys will in witnesses who have offered evidence in eight cases under investigation by U.S. immigration officials.

The interviews will be to evaluate the evidence against persons under investigation as result in formal charges lead denaturalization and deport Immigration officials were reveal the names of the persons under investigation, a formal charges have been yet. A spokesman said that I are under way about an at 77 persons alleged to have involved in war crimes during War II.

Under the Immigration Naturalization Act, the Imm. Service, a part of the Justice Department, can institute against persons who commit crimes if it finds evidence it concealed or lied about the vities when they entered the try or were granted U.S. citizenship.

The spokesman said he pates that some of the from Israel will be brought United States at government to testify in proceedings there is sufficient evidence charges against any of ti persons under investigation

Grocers strike tomorrow

The Israel Consumers' has made public a series of tips advising shoppers places that will sell food the three-day grocers scheduled to start tomorrow.

As the General Merchandise Association has decided to go with the strike over providing V.A.T., consumers advised to stock up today essentials that will keep 5 days.

In a joint communication Council and the Histadrut, summer authority have in the public that the facilities will stay open, the strike:

- Supermarkets, including Superol chain, and Kolko Shalom, have announced that they intend open until 9 p.m.
- The bakeries and marketing firms are ing direct sales to the central places.

It is believed that grocers will take part strike. Arrangements have made so that these shops supplied with fresh produce. The Council has strong demned the grocers for hi the consumers when their is with the Government

Lebanese crew freed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The six Lebanese when their motorboat dri, Israeli waters last Wednesday, released by the Coastal 1. Friday morning, after be for questioning.

A police patrol vessel them to the territorial wa from where they were fr on to the Lebanese port. Their boat was refuelled, were allowed to take the a had bought in Cyprus for Sidon.

Oil-search g wrecked at J

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Oil-prospecting being operated near Jenin firm was sabotaged on W night. It was learned over end. The Northern District spokesman, A. Amikam, manager for the Teledyne tion had filed complaint police on Thursday.

The firm's seismic equip damaged in the field wher been set up. Cables were instruments broken, doing estimated at \$13,000. Pol tracks of the suspected wa are investigating, the said.

Israel in students' chess finals

Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Israel qualified for the finals of the 15th Students' Olympics now in progress in Caracas, Venezuela after its surprise victory over the strong Icelandic team in the third round on Thursday.

Israel defeated Iceland 3½-½, and with a total of 10 points was second in its group, one point behind the U.S. Israel had still to play the U.S. but the results of this match could not change its position in second place, four points ahead of its nearest rival.

The leading teams in the four groups after the fourth round were as follows: Group One: Soviet Union 10, Switzerland 8; Group Two: U.S. 11, Israel 10; Group Three: Cuba 14, Brazil 12½; Group Four: Venezuela and Poland, 9 points each.

The first two teams in each group were qualified for the finals which began yesterday.

DAN SEWAGE PLAN

(Continued from page one)

have yet been approved, nor is there any idea of where the vast sums needed for it will come from. Neither is there any Government decision on Tel Aviv's plans to separate solid from liquid wastes, decontaminate the liquid components and channel these out to sea.

Thus the contamination of the sea continues to grow. The amount of sewage piped out near Tel Aviv's Reading power station rose from 40.2m. cubic metres in 1969 to 52m in 1975. This made nearly all Tel Aviv beaches unfit for bathing in 1971, and only a massive municipal chlorination campaign is alleviating the situation somewhat at present.

Under the original 1966 plan, the Controllor reports, some 52m. cubic metres of Dan-Region sewage were to have been treated annually at the Rishon lagoons by 1968. Under revised plans from 1968, 92m. were to have been treated there in 1976 — instead of the 15m. actually treated. (Lender — Page 8).

The Government of Israel mourns the death of

ERNST ELIASH
YUTAKA HIRANO
HAROLD ROSENTHAL
SALOMON WEISBACH

murdered in the terrorist attack at Istanbul Airport and offers sympathy to the bereaved families.

My beloved husband, our father and grandfather

JUAN ROTSTEIN

Lima-Brussels

has passed away in Brussels.

The funeral took place at Kibbutz Ma'abarot on Thursday, August 12, 1976, in the presence of the family

Feli Rotstein
Nelly and Tibi Jonas
Samuel Jushinski

هكذا من لاصل

No sabotage Shahal's car

HAIFA — The fire that MK Moshe Shahal's car Thursday morning was the of a leak in the petrol tank have determined. The car in flames as Shahal was home to Haifa from Jerusalem escaped without injury. Police and Fire Brigade who examined the car as is no cause to believe in Shahal has received mar over the telephone conce campaign against rackete the fresh food markets.

NINA MINDLIN SAMUR
Sao-Paulo Tel-A
(Brazil)

Married

August 10, 1976

Unique educational project to open in Jerusalem

Yadlin approves Conservative-style classes

By JUDY SUGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Denounced by some as a conservative influence on religious values and welcomed by others as a pioneer in bringing Jews closer to religious values, five elementary school classes taught in Conservative Judaism-style will open in Jerusalem next month.

The education committee, a statutory body appointed by the Ministry of Education and comprising teachers, religious leaders, representatives of kibbutzim and Ministry officials, last week voted to recommend the approval of the opening. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday that Minister Aharon Yarlin has approved the unique classes, and has stipulated that pupils from the immediate quarters of Ramat Eshkol, Ma'aleh Daphna, French Hill, as well as the disadvantaged Shmuel Hanavi, will be able to register.

The project, starting with the first five grades, is the effort of a group of families in French Hill and Ramat Eshkol. What unites them is a desire to give their

children an education "with more Jewish content" than what is taught in State schools without "forcing" the pupils to observe religious practices.

A little-known clause in the State Education Law — 1953 allows parents to submit an educational programme to the Ministry for approval if it will constitute up to 25 per cent of classroom hours.

The 1953 law abolished the then-existing state educational systems run by the Labour movement, Mizrahi, and the General Zionists, replacing them with the State schools (secular) and the State religious schools.

"About 120 children — mostly native-born Israelis — have expressed interest in being registered for the classes as soon as the programme is approved," according to Moshe Tutman, the chairman of the parents' committee. "We expect the classes to be held in existing pre-fabricated structures in French Hill, but they will still be part of the Givat Shapir state elementary school."

Although the project is not of-

ficially affiliated with the Conservative Movement in Israel or abroad, the curriculum is designed along the movement's ideological lines: the teaching of Jewish religious values, history, Bible and prayer, but with "voluntary" adherence to ritual commandments. "There will be lots of Rashi (biblical commentary) but there will also be archaeology, mixing modern with ancient," explains Tutman.

Although most of the pupils who want to register are from the immediate (middle-class) neighbourhood, the group say they will encourage both religious and social integration. "We're not interested in becoming a new educational trend," Tutman insists, "but rather an example for all the other State schools."

Rabbi Simon Dolgin, who served for years as an Orthodox rabbi in Los Angeles before immigrating, has voiced strong opposition to the "Conservative-style" classes.

"A school which pretends to promote true religious values but does not tell the pupils that they are required to practise them is a dan-

ger to religious schools and the religious fabric of the country," he asserts. "There are people who are seeking to assuage their sense of religious obligation by getting approval for observing less."

Rabbi Dolgin insists that while the suggested curriculum "could bring some secular pupils closer to Judaism, it would undoubtedly lead to a dilution of religious observance among others and to the disaster of assimilation that the Conservative and Reform movements have brought in the U.S."

What is really needed, he concludes, is the injection of religious values in the State secular schools — regularly and by competent teachers.

Other opponents of the programme charge the Conservatives with introducing it as a "first step toward full recognition of the Conservative rabbinate in Israel."

Dr. Dan Ronen, adviser to the Education Minister, told The Post that the French Hill experiment "is not a third educational trend." The innovation of an additional trend would require a change in the Knesset's state education law of 1953.

Young mother jumps in front of Lahat's car

TEL AVIV. — A young mother who threw herself and her four-month-old baby in the path of Mayor Shlomo Lahat's car outside City Hall here last Thursday was arrested and released on bail.

The 17-year-old woman — whose name is being withheld — had been encamped with her husband outside the Mayor's office in protest against the Municipality's refusal to grant the couple a licence to open a stall in the city's Carmel Market.

Mayor Lahat was warned last Thursday that the woman intended throwing acid at him. So when he left his office later that day, he rushed to his car and drove off before she could carry out her alleged plan. As he drove toward her, the woman threw herself in front of the car, which the Mayor only just managed to stop in time.

The woman was released on IL1,000 bail in the Magistrate's Court here on Friday. Her husband was also held for questioning, and released on bond shortly afterwards. (Ilim)

10,000 tourists jam Tiberias

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TIBERIAS. — This resort town is overrun by an estimated 10,000 summer guests, causing shortages of bread and other fresh foods, ice and fuel. Long queues can be seen at groceries, petrol stations, pharmacies and other services, causing traffic jams.

All the 5,000 beds in hotels and homes taking in summer guests are occupied, and about another 5,000 are camping by the lake in tents, bungalows and on mattresses in the open.

The chairman of the Hotel Owners Association, Yaacov Rifkin, said that a decade ago August had been this town's dead season, but that vacation habits had changed. Airconditioning, open-air camping and the popularity of swimming are credited for this change.

ALLENSTOWN, PENN. is the destination of the mayor of Tiberias and 35 of his fellow townsmen who are off to visit their twin town in the U.S. The mayor, his deputy and a folklore group are returning a visit paid by an Allentown group last year.

Correction
IBM has until now rented and sold its equipment in Israel, and not as reported last week's story on the 5100 IBM model. The 5100 is the first model to be sold only, and not rented.

NOISY AIRCRAFT overflying urban areas at lower than prescribed altitudes may in future find themselves in trouble with the civil aviation authorities, following the installation of special monitoring devices along their flight-paths.

Severance pay to be abolished under new bill
Over 70% pension at retirementBy DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Travel Correspondent

A new Pension Bill, due to be tabled in the present Knesset, will require all gainfully employed persons in the country to participate in a contributory scheme, yielding them a pension of over 70 per cent at the age of 65 (60 for women). Severance pay will be abolished under the new scheme.

According to Shlomo Amir, adviser to the Labour Minister and chairman of the committee which drew up the bill, the pension is based on the average wage prevailing in Israel. If a person's earnings over his entire working career total, say, 14 times the average wage, then his pension will be 1 1/2 times the pension payable on the average wage existing at the time of his retirement.

It will continue to be linked to the average wage year by year thereafter. The bill for both contributory pensions and benefits is double the average wage.

A person retiring will thus receive two pensions: the first is a flat-rate one from the National Insurance Institute, which comes to approximately 20 per cent of the average wage, or (today) IL500 a month for a single person. (The figure works out at more than 20 per cent for persons earning less than the average wage, and less for those earning more.)

The second benefit is an income-related pension, as provided in the bill. The monthly contribution will be 16 per cent, as in the voluntary schemes — 11 per cent from the employer, and five per cent from the worker.

In order to avoid overlap, this will be levied not on the whole wage,

but on the wage minus that part which is covered by national insurance. Thus if a person earns IL4,000 a month, his contribution will be 16 per cent of IL4,000 minus IL500, or IL2,500, since the first IL500 is covered by National Insurance.

His pension on that would be IL500 from the National Insurance, plus 70 per cent of IL2,500, or IL2,250, making a total of IL2,750 — which is 73.75 per cent of his wage.

When the bill is passed into law, it will replace the present pension funds, though they will remain in existence (those that pass muster), since they are to operate the new project. Outstanding pension obligations from the past will, of course, be honoured.

Participation will be compulsory, and the provisions standard, covering old-age survivors' insurance, and invalidity benefits. It will apply to the entire 1,100,000 members of the labour force. At present only 550,000 are insured, all of them wage-earners, and that includes 250,000 who contribute only to a "basic pension" project, which covers old age but not survivors or invalidity. Those 250,000 will be registered for comprehensive pensions.

So will 550,000 self-employed, who at present are not covered at all. One or more new pension funds will be created to handle their contributions. The self-employed will be required to contribute only eight per cent a month, since they have no boss to defray part of the outlay — but then their pension will only be 38 per cent. If they want to contribute the full 16 per cent, they will receive the full pension.

The main differences with the ex-

isting scheme are as follows:

• Total mobility between the fund. If a man ceases to be an agricultural worker and becomes a building worker, his pension will shift with him to the Building Workers' Fund.

• He cannot withdraw ahead of time any money accumulated to his credit. It stays in the fund until his retirement.

• Severance pay will be abolished. The costly present right to a 40 per cent pension after 10 years will be eliminated too.

The entitlement will be one of two alternatives, to be chosen by Government and Knesset: either two per cent a year during 35 years (yielding only 20 per cent after 10 years), or 1.75 per cent a year during 40 years (yielding 17.5 per cent after 10 years).

At present the country's employers can be divided into two:

• Those who pay 10 per cent (five per cent coming from the worker) to a basic fund, plus 8 1/2 per cent to a severance pay fund, making 18 1/2 altogether.

• Those paying 16 per cent to a comprehensive pension fund, plus 2 1/2 per cent to a severance pay fund, making (again) 18 1/2 per cent altogether. This category of employer is obliged to give as severance pay the equivalent of only one week's wage per year of employment.

The bill will require all employers to go on contributing 18 1/2 per cent as before — 13 1/2 per cent the management and five per cent from the worker. This is more than the required 16 per cent for the pension fund. What to do with the extra 2 1/2 per cent has yet to be decided.

More water for Rafah villages

ASHEKELON. — Mekorot will link 20 new wells to its water-supply network in the Rafah area during the coming year — the latest issue of the national water company's magazine revealed last week.

The project will greatly increase the water supply to several newly-established settlements in the area. The magazine also notes that Mekorot will be building a series of pumping stations to increase the water supply to settlements in the Negev and the Arava. There are also plans to improve the water supply to settlements in the Golan Heights, the Jordan Valley, and Lower Galilee.

Some IL250m. will be spent on development during the year 1976-7.

The magazine estimates that Mekorot will produce a total of 1,179 cubic metres of water this year — 4m. cubic metres less than last year. Revenues are estimated at IL435m., for the supply of 944m. cubic metres to consumers.

The company will pump back into the earth some 182m. cubic metres of water, to improve the country's water-table. (Ilim)

Canada to stop 'non-Jew' papers for Saudi trips

OTTAWA. — Canada has cancelled a policy of certifying Canadians travelling to Saudi Arabia as non-Jews.

A government spokesman said on Friday orders had been issued to Canada's High Commission in London to stop notarizing such documents, because this gave the appearance of Canadian support for the Arabs' boycott of Jewish-owned companies.

Soviet Jews arrive via Israel, go on welfare
German town balks at influx of JewsBy BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — The State Prosecutor's office in the city of Offenbach, near Frankfurt, is investigating possible fraud and other illegal activities in connection with a drastic rise in the number of East Bloc Jewish emigrants — many of them Israeli citizens who have resettled in the West German city.

City officials have voiced the suspicion that profiteers have set up shop in Israel or at the refugee centre for Soviet Jews near Vienna and are charging the refugees up to \$2,000 each for advice and the necessary documents for settling in this city of 117,000 inhabitants.

"After having paid out all their money in this way, these people mostly entire families — arrive here without a cent," city spokesman Lothar Braun said last week. "But some of them already have leases for apartments in Offenbach and know our welfare laws better than most locals."

The number of Israeli citizens in Offenbach has grown from 458 in 1974 to 1,200 as of last July 30. Braun said 900 of these now are receiving relief and are costing the debt-ridden city an extra \$64,000 monthly.

The new Jewish immigrants are predominantly Soviet, and not as previously assumed. Once here, they apply for and receive German refugee certificates, enabling them to draw welfare payments. Most state their intention to become West German citizens.

"This routine takes a while, but it isn't too complicated," Braun explained. "Whoever manages to convince authorities that their grandmothers in the Ukraine sang German lullabies has almost made it."

Concerned that its motives might be misconstrued as anti-Semitic, the city kept publicly silent about its misgivings until the Israeli newspaper "Yediot Ahronot" accused it last week of "trading in human beings" to offset a declining popu-

lation. Mayor Walter Buckpesch rejected the allegation and reported on the situation to the Hessian State Interior and Welfare Ministers.

According to the West German Urban Council, Offenbach was the most debt-ridden city in the country last year, with a per capita burden of \$1,575 indebtedness for each resident. (AP)

Correction

IBM has until now rented and sold its equipment in Israel, and not as reported last week's story on the 5100 IBM model. The 5100 is the first model to be sold only, and not rented.

NOISY AIRCRAFT overflying urban areas at lower than prescribed altitudes may in future find themselves in trouble with the civil aviation authorities, following the installation of special monitoring devices along their flight-paths.

T.A. fines for public puddles

TEL AVIV. — Local residents will from now on have to be extra tidy about washing their cars. Should they create puddles on city streets, they will be liable to a fine, according to a new municipal by-law. The fine will be the same as for littering and may be as high as IL500.

Israel making new fighter

(Continued from page one)

be a 400-aircraft programme. Because co-production was virtually complete with four North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries already in the F-16 programme, President Ford earlier this year denied Israel requests to participate.

"Aviation Week" said that this decision by President Ford has provided the impetus in Israel to establish the basic philosophy under which the new strike fighter would be designed. Israel is purchasing 25 F-15 air superiority fighters from the U.S. but these highly sophisticated and expensive planes are viewed as an interim step leading towards the much larger acquisition of either F-16s or an Israel-designed equivalent.

The Israel contemplated strike fighter will be powered by the General Electric J-79 engine, the same engine used in the Kfir fighter. "Aviation Week" also said that Israel Aircraft Industries has a license to produce this engine and approximately 60 per cent of the engine is currently being produced in Israel.

According to the "Aviation Week" report, the Israel strike fighter would have these broad characteristics:

• "Ability to perform more than one role. The new aircraft will have the primary task of attack in supporting land force advances and in destroying surface-to-air missile batteries and radars. It also will have the capability to fight in air combat and can be fitted for reconnaissance."

The magazine also said that approximately 150 Kfir C's, the newest model of the Israeli-made plane, will be built for the Israel Air Force and will become the backbone of the air superiority fleet, replacing the Mirage 3C.

Since the 1967 Six Day War, "Aviation Week" said, Israel has modified four fighter aircraft and is now designing the fifth. The magazine listed the four previously-modified or adopted Israeli planes as: the Salvo, the Mirage 3CJ re-engineered with the General Electric J-79 engine; the Nesher (Eagle), a version of both the Mirage-3 and the Mirage-5 powered by the Atar 8C engine; the Kfir-1; the Kfir-C3.

for artists and senior government officials — are being built in the area set aside for their plots, which, as a result, will be reduced from 34 to 20.

The Housing Ministry spokesman has denied their charge, claiming that the homes under construction are only 65 square metres in area and are intended for young couples. He said the homes are being built according to a plan worked out with the Jewish Agency and the Metulla Local Council.

The demonstrators dismiss the Housing Ministry's explanation, and still insist that the new homes are villas.

The 10 demonstrators who were detained were released after questioning.

Metulla couples protest 'villas'

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
METULLA. — Ten local residents were arrested here by Kiryat Shmuna police on Friday during a demonstration at the entrance to the settlement.

A group of Metulla residents, mostly young couples, closed the main gates to the settlement at about 4 a.m. on Friday. They padlocked the gates and threw away the keys, explaining that they were protesting the Housing Ministry's attempt to build what they claimed were "villas" in an area earmarked for agricultural development.

The demonstrators were all members of a group which intends settling on 34 new agricultural plots planned for the settlement. They claim that 20 new buildings — which they allege are villas intended

New moshav on Gilboa slopes

A new moshav is currently being built on the slopes of Mount Gilboa, west of Jenin.

Intended for some 100 families to be drawn from existing villages in the area, the moshav is called Magen Sha'ul — after King Shaul, who died fighting the Philistines on Gilboa.

There are already 17 families living on the site, and homes have been completed for a further 13 families due to arrive shortly. All the construction work is being done

by the future villagers themselves. The Housing Ministry has allocated IL1.2m. for the construction of temporary houses until permanent homes for all 100 families can be built.

According to the plan for the moshav, each housing unit will have an eight dunam plot attached. The village centre will comprise a shop, a clinic and a synagogue.

The new moshav will be officially opened at a ceremony due to be held in two months time. (Ilim)

Spirit of Independence

This is the subject of 12 lithographs commissioned by the Kent Company from famous Pop artists in the United States, in honour of America's Bicentennial.

An exhibition (including other artistic works) is being held in the entrance hall of the Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality Building, Kikar Makhel Yisrael. It will be open to the public until Thursday, August 26, 1976.

Entrance is free.



KENT

WITH
THE FAMOUS MICRONITE FILTER

What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.

King Size, Crushproof, and Deluxe Length (100 mm).

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an israeli speciality

Tomorrow for handling in Israel

U.S. attorney due here for review of Baranes's plea for review of case denied

WASHINGTON. — A U.S. attorney general's spokesman has announced that the weekend to review the plea for review of the case of Baranes, to re-examine the case once more.

The attorney general's spokesman said that the plea for review of the case of Baranes, to re-examine the case once more.

The court takes up again the case of Baranes, to re-examine the case once more.

Under the law, the court's decision is final. The court's decision is final.

Man on trial in rape of retarded girl

HAIFA. — A 25-year-old Haifa man is on trial in the rape of a retarded girl. The girl was 14 years old at the time of the rape.

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CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 5 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon on Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL4.56 for eight words: IL4.32 for each additional word. Friday and holiday eve rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL4.32 for eight words: IL4.40 for each additional word.

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SELF SERVICE RESTAURANT. Best food in town. Strictly kosher. Moderate prices. Open 7 a.m. - 11 p.m. Deborah Hotel, 87 Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

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TO LET FURNISHED room in a nice flat. Short/long period. Tel. 02-52477.

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HERZLIYA PITUAH summer or long term rentals of houses and apartments, furnished or unfurnished, some with swimming pool. Anglo Saxon, Tel. 03-533261-2.

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★ Make new, cultured friends
★ Enjoy social and cultural events, sing, swim and swim
★ Discuss human relations
In Netanyahu Hotels ***
Sept. 15-21; Sept. 27-Oct. 3;
Oct. 8-14, 1976
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Country Club Hotel ***
Dec. 20, 1976-Jan. 3, 1977
For Jewish Singles and Couples
Registration in Israel:
Gordon Towers, 7 Sderot Yehonatan, Tel. 455758, Tel Aviv, 4-7 p.m.
Organizers: **SHILOV**
Jewish Friendship Organization
P.O.B. 6190, Tel Aviv, Israel

Best wishes on the opening of the new

Swimming Pool

Sarona - West Galilee

M. GALPAZ - Architect

Consultant and Designer - Sports and Recreation Centres,
Tel Aviv, 23 Rehov Prof. Shor, Tel. 03-448480.



this week at the israel museum jerusalem

Free guided tours in English, Sun. & Wed. 11 a.m., Main Entrance, Upper East Wall.
Tue., Aug. 17, 7.15 p.m.
Tue., Aug. 17, 8.00 & 8.30 p.m.
Thurs., Aug. 19, 5.30 p.m.
EXHIBITION OF THE TOWER
Sculpture of Salim on Glass from Byzantine Church at Rehovot in the Negev.
At the Rockefeller: Marble head of Julia Flavia, daughter of Roman Emperor Titus, 70-79 C.E. Gift of the Dr. Sarason and Edith Hecht Foundation: a toy clay rooster, late Roman period.
YOUTH WING
Registration on 8277 (78/77) school year: Youth Wing Offices, Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs. 10 a.m.-12 noon; 2-4 p.m.

This year again
ALITHA - Lamps and Interior Decorating
has been voted

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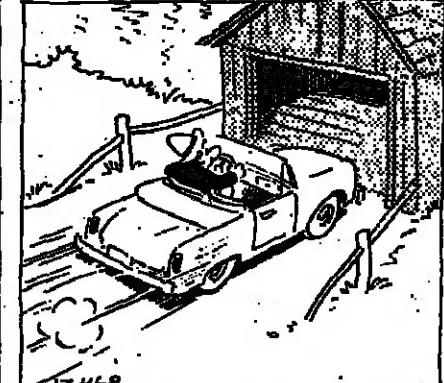
Jerusalem, 7 Rehov Goresch, Tel. 225514

THE HAMBURG STATE OPERA BALLET

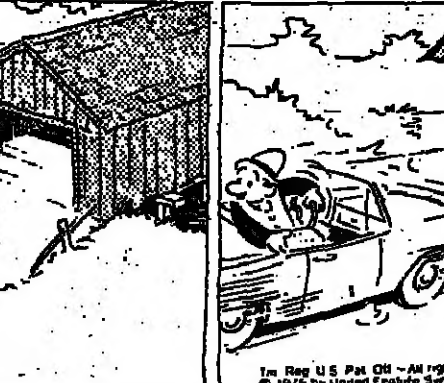
ISRAEL: SEPTEMBER 21-30

Information: Tel Aviv: Union, 118 Rehov Ditzengoff, Tel. 248518

FOR RENT



FOR RENT



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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 18.00 Handwork
18.15 English for fifth-graders, 18.30
New Voices: music programme
presenting young talent, 17.00
Literary Programme: Oedipus, part
one.
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Programme for
kindergarten
18.00 Summer Vacation: Film on a
young boy from an immigrant transit
camp in Net Yam
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Lasse
19.00 Documentary
19.30 News and weekly magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES: resume
at 20.00 with Youth magazine
20.30 All in the Family: Gloria's shock
21.00 Mahat nevet
21.30 Second Look: Programme of
news background and analysis
22.00 Michelangelo: A three part
Italian series (Hebrew subtitles)
22.30 The Last Days of Pompeii: A
Volcano, Fosse Giachetti and Augusto
Mastroratti
22.35 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial): 17.15 Car-
toon, 17.30 Apple's Way, 18.30 News
in Hebrew, 18.50 News in Arabic,
19.30 Shirley's World starring Shirley
MacLaine, 20.00 Sports magazine,
20.40 Marcus Welby, 21.00 News in
English, 21.10 Minute
- Shows with asterisks are also on
JTV 2.

CINEMAS

TEL AVIV: 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allesby: Odd Couple; Ben Yehuda:
Next Stop Greenwich Village;
Cinema Two: L'important c'est
D'aimer 10, 12, 2, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30;
Cinema Three: The Story of Adele 15
10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema
Four: L'important c'est D'aimer 10, 12,
2, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Cinema Five:
The Story of Adele 15 10, 12, 2, 4,
7.15, 9.30; Cinema Six: L'important
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9.30; Cinema Seven: L'important c'est
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Cinema Eight: L'important c'est D'aimer
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Nine: L'important c'est D'aimer 10, 12,
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7.30, 9.30; Cinema Eleven: L'impor-
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dred and Seventy-Two: L'important c'est
D'aimer 1

The 1977 American models will be shorter and lighter.

FAREWELL TO THE BIG CAR



live of GM. "Our customers maybe do not realize the situation, but our lifestyles are going to be governed by energy saving. We see small models moving up as high as 60 or 70 per cent of the market by 1985."

He pointed out that, in any case, the choice of product, large or small, will not be left entirely to customers' choice. Under fuel economy legislation GM's product line, sales-weighted, has to average 18 miles per gallon by 1978, 19 mpg. the year later, and 20 mpg. by 1980 — compared with an existing average of 16 1/2 mpg.

Estes is confident GM will meet that target, but is extremely sceptical about further laws which plan for an average miles per gallon of 27 1/2 by 1985. "We will not be able to achieve that by any technological improvement that we can even imagine," he said, adding that the only answer would be for the company to build only Chevettes (the GM T-car), and "six million Chevettes is an awful lot of them."

GM's boss has no doubt that long before then consumer resistance to plants as well as in Detroit. In 1977 all GM's large models will be restyled, fitted with more efficient and economical engines, and built with a lighter, but tougher, steel which the company's technologists have produced.

In 1978 it will be the turn of the middle range to have the treatment, and the year after attention will turn to compact cars.

The same pattern will be followed at GM's overseas plants in Latin America, and at fully owned subsidiaries such as Opel in Germany,

Holden's in Australia and Vauxhall in Britain... the vehicles coming off the product lines in these countries will bear closer similarity to each other — both in style and engineering.

"World wide the requirements of our customers are coming together," said Estes. "The differences in size, the differences in features are diminishing. We are going to have to look at the sort of thing we have done with the Chevette, that is to take full advantage of the engineering in all our operations and combine them. We are going to move further and further in this direction."

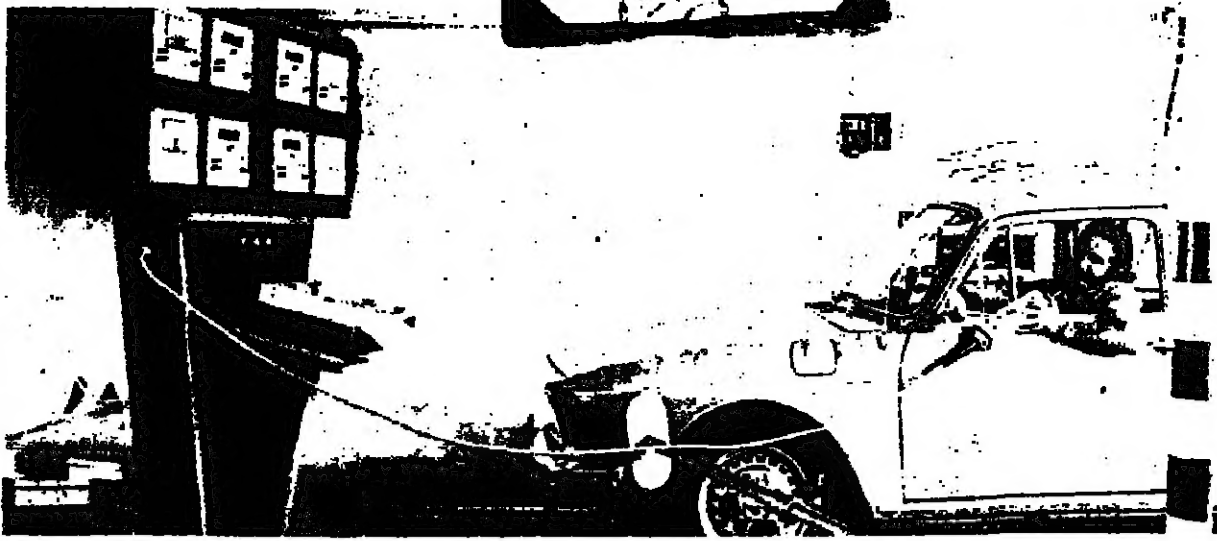
The new models in the next few years are also likely to be conventional — although there will be a shift to more front wheel drive automobiles with petrol injection engines.

The rotary engine is no further ahead than a year ago. "We have made zero progress in the area of hydro-carbon emission," said Estes. At present hydro-carbon emissions are about 10 grams per mile compared with a piston engine of 2 1/2 per cent, and this is proving a greater obstacle than fuel consumption, where GM engineers have managed to produce a reduction to within 5 per cent of piston engines.

Estes sees no prospect of GM producing Rotary models in the near future, and has ordered their development back into the research stage. "We haven't written it off yet, but we're absolutely no plans to produce."

Similar problems are being encountered in turbine engines, though the problem there is not emissions but consumption. "We are continuing our development of the turbine engine. We have fixed a number of problems, such as the response of the throttle and performance, and we are not tremendously concerned about durability. The real problem is fuel economy, particularly at low speed and at idle, and we don't have that problem licked, but we are still continuing to move."

GM is now experiencing one of the best upswings in the corporation's history — its sales are 45 per cent ahead of last year, compared with an overall auto industry figure of 20 per cent. Profits should be good, but the changing of gear the industry is facing is likely to absorb much of the extra fat for several years to come. (Ofns)



It is hoped that this Israeli-made car-tester will be cheaper than those produced abroad.

New car-testing machine developed here

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — An original automobile performance-testing machine to simulate actual driving conditions and check most of the vital mechanical and electric systems of a car in a single operation, has been successfully developed by the Managing Director of Dynamometer, Mr. Yonah Ben-David.

A prototype (of the pre-production series) is now on its way to

the "Automotivika" Fair, Europe's largest automobile-industry exhibition, which opens in Frankfurt on September 25.

The robot-tester can check a wide range of functions, in detail and with an accuracy of up to one-thousandth part. This includes measuring sidslip, and checking front-wheel alignment, horse-power output, gears and chassis.

The Ministry of Finance and In-

dustry has invested IL160,000 in the project; construction of the prototype cost IL500,000. It is hoped to produce a series of machines which should bring down the cost and make them considerably cheaper than the testing machines now sold in Europe. "As far as we know, our model offers a wider range of functions than any now available," said Mr. Ben-David. He already has orders for three machines.

Charles L. Chogull discusses a technological breakthrough which may drastically reduce the noise level for people living near airports.

Taking the roar out of jet engines

LIFE NEAR AIRPORTS will soon be quieter. With the introduction of new aircraft and improvements in the approach and landing procedures of existing airplanes, the airport noise problem is well on its way to solution.

This was the optimistic view presented by aviation experts at the World Airports Conference just held in Britain. The meeting, attended by delegates from over 30 countries, probed in depth into the problems relating to the future of airports throughout the world.

The major basis for these views is the new generation of aircraft engines that have led to even greater improvements than were once thought possible. The RB 311, the Rolls Royce engine, used to power such aircraft as the Lockheed TriStar, is 25 per cent quieter than the older engines.

This, according to Dr. K.G. Wilkinson, former vice-chairman of Rolls Royce and now in charge of engineering at British Airways, represents "a reduction of almost six times on annoyance and 300 times on sound intensity."

The technological breakthrough that made such reductions in noise possible was the improvement of the so-called "high-bypass" engine. By increasing the diameter of the engine itself, it was possible to augment the amount of air that by-passed the combustion chamber.

This in turn resulted in lower exhaust velocities and consequently reduced the resulting jet roar.

Of course, this advance in technology has not been without cost. Rolls Royce spent so much money in their attempts to solve the noise problem that they avoided collapse only by being nationalized by the British Government. Yet, as such engines are fitted to new aircraft, the public will reap the dividends of these efforts.

THE BASIC airport-noise problem arises because many of today's commercial aerodromes were constructed in the pre-jet aviation period. In order to facilitate market development, they were located close to the urban areas that they served.

With the development of the first commercial jet engine in the late 1940s the full impact of their noise hit people living near airports. And since airports generate employment — Chicago's O'Hare Airport, for example, provides residents of that city with about one per cent of their income — constraints on residential development nearby was difficult to enforce.

The potential improvement that can be derived from quieter aircraft was illustrated by Dr. Wilkinson. Noise surveys made at London's Heathrow Airport in the summer of 1975 revealed that the greatest proportion of noise generated was by planes carrying 120 to 150 passengers, primary "Tridents" and

Boeing 727s. The second noisiest group, measured in terms of numbers as well as noise, were those with 80 to 120 seats, including the BAC111 and the Caravelle. Relatively low on the list of noise-makers were the new wide-bodied jumbo jets, such as the Boeing 747. The noisy aircraft are the oldest currently in use by the world's airlines. As they are retired from commercial service — an airplane's active life is about 12 years — the new generation of jets will have an immediate and positive effect on the environment near airports.

For example, the A300 Airbus, dubbed by many as the world's quietest jumbo jet, not only carries more passengers than the Trident — which it might eventually replace — but also makes about one-fourth as much noise on take off. The lightweight twin-engine VFW614 makes about one-third of the noise generated by the Caravelle.

WITH THESE new developments, by 1980 the smaller jets will contribute a far smaller proportion of noise at Heathrow. In terms of people, the improvement is even more notable. Whereas in 1974, over 2 million people experienced some annoyance due to the airport, by 1980, this number should decline to less than 400,000.

These improvements are not limited to Heathrow alone, but should affect airports throughout the world. (Gemini)

By SIMON KENT

DETROIT. — ALL-AMERICAN automobile long bonnet and the cap-sport is about to take its final form. The car is expected to be a public model reluctant to

the 1977 models come off assembly lines in Detroit in a matter of time they will all be smaller and weigh less. Top of the automobiles from General Motors — whether Cadillac, Pontiac, Oldsmobile or just Chevrolet — will have lost a foot in length and a few pounds in weight. And in years the trend to smallness

reaction of motorists to this trend has been to rush out to buy big models — while stocks. While GM and Ford still have more than enough Chevettes, Vagans to satisfy demand, no company can keep pace with the demand for large automobiles at which dealers are taking orders for large saloons and sedans.

Believes that one reason for sudden demand for large automobiles is that the public realizes it is not able to buy big any more. Cadillac, buying heavily in the abroad properties in the the open top model, the GM T-car, has phased out altogether. So people wanted the "last" sports model that the company made 500 of them, stamping "automobile" on to the dash. Now the "last" models are sold dealer to dealer at double the price of \$15,000. The fact that the very last of the automobiles is being kept by the museum.

demand for large automobiles is high, both GM and Ford large stocks of small vehicles are unsold — Ford has been dealer incentives of up to \$1,000 to help them get rid of them. But both of the top rated States auto companies are drifting to smallness. In Illinois even though the share of small model sector of the has drifted from 55 to 60 in two years ago to 47 per

cent, there is going to continue energy problem, have to gear our products to a sort of future," said Pete President and chief execu-

Talking device creates 'secret society' of the road

Two-way communication, or CB for short, may dawn of a new era in communications. It is the fastest-growing medium in that field in the past year.

CB has become a phenomenon, with more than a million sets in operation in the country, most of them in Canadian and American trucks. The biggest use for CB is for "Pleasure Women" — by information: drivers warn of other accidents, jams day, by appointment. A 566, Tel Aviv

and American love of electronic gadgetry, however, is turning what could be a life-saving boon into a noisy cult, a kind of secret society of the road, with its own language, music and more.

Last year, the Federal Communications Commission, which must attempt to regulate the CB scene, received more than 30,000 complaints, ranging from interference with TV reception to channels jammed with streams of profanity.

What truckers call Big Big Longo is a world of jargon incomprehensible to outsiders, vaguely resembling

Cockney rhyming slang. "Keep your nose between the ditches and Smiley out of your britches," is a frequent salute. Translation: drive safely and watch for police speed traps.

It isn't illegal in the U.S. to warn of speed traps ahead. A highway patrol officer says that while the constant "Smiley reports" are annoying, his colleagues don't really mind their position being broadcast. "I think it actually increases our influence," he said.

CB has saved many lives because it dramatically reduces response

time in an emergency.

Citizens Band radio was created in 1958 by the Federal Communications Commission to let farmers talk to workers in distant fields and to fulfill similar specialized communications needs. Nothing like today's boom was foreseen. And it's still growing. Marijuana smugglers use CB to avoid police roadblocks. Prostitutes have used it as an advertising medium.

The electronics industry is naturally delighted. Last year some four million sets were sold, generating retail sales of \$1,000m, triple the amount of 1974. (Ofns)

WALL STREET WEEK

Modest gains in a calm week

NEW YORK. — Even with a hurricane passing close by Wall Street, the stock market remained bedadmed last week.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks edged up 4.19 to 990.19, and most other market indicators posted modest gains. Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 16 to 104.25 and the New York Stock Exchange composite index of more than 1,500 common stocks was up 23 at 55.69.

The Dow faltered once again on the verge of the 1,000 mark — a level it has passed 10 times this year, only to drop back below it again each time, and Big Board volume averaged a humdrum 15.32 million shares a day, down from 16.50 million the week before.

The market week was shorted by an hour Monday afternoon, when several major exchanges closed early to allow people to head home and brace for Hurricane Belle.

On Tuesday, with the storm gone,

stocks began to show a few signs of life. The Dow climbed nearly 10 points amid some hopeful talk that the government's figures on wholesale prices for July were going to provide some encouraging signs.

But the rally, like all others before it in the past several weeks, quickly ran out of steam, and by Wednesday's close the Dow had fallen back more than 6 points.

When the wholesale price figures came in on Thursday — showing a modest 3 per cent rise in the government index — the market wasn't able to muster any response. Less favourable news seemed to produce the same who-cares effect. When the government reported on Friday that business inventories registered their sharpest rise in 18 months during July, the figures were interpreted as a sign that the pipelines of the economy might be beginning to back up because of the slowing of the economic recovery in general and consumer spending in particular.

But after some early weakness, the market actually managed to post a small gain for the day.

During the weekend, brokers were looking ahead hopefully to the Republican convention in Kansas City, on the theory that once the Republican candidate the market might be able to break the logjam of the past six months.

Some individual stocks that managed to avoid the general malaise and signs of an improving picture in the property and casualty insurance business attracted some buyers to issues like Aetna, Travelers and even Sears, which owns Allstate.

The weekly tally of NYSE-listed issues showed 956 gainers and 805 losers among the 2,058 traded, and new highs for the year numbered 160 against 36 new lows.

At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index moved up 39 to 103.80. The Associated Press 60-stock average gained .5 to 319.7. (AP)

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I wish to register for courses in Hebrew/General Education* during morning/evening hours*

Name _____

Address _____

Tel. _____

*Delete the inapplicable.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Today, Sunday, August 15, 1976,

new tariff goes into effect for Ministry of Communications

main items in the new tariff are given below:

Miscellaneous

Postal Services

Letter with a "Standard" letter and letter-sheet
Standard letter, 10 words or part thereof
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A PLANNING FIASCO

Despite its dire financial plight, this country has in recent years seen many white elephants on which many hard-earned millions of the tax-payer's money were squandered. The latest example is the central bus terminal in Tel Aviv, whose fate government ministers are now attempting to decide.

Yesterday the State Comptroller called attention to what is possibly the biggest and most damaging white elephant in the state's history — the sewage lagoons in the Rishon LeZion area and dunes that were to have solved the sewage disposal problems for a region inhabited by a third of the country's population.

What the sewage lagoons and the bus terminal have in common, apart from being essential to the improvement of the quality of life in the greater Tel Aviv area, is the fact that both are ambitious prestige projects. Both were heralded as the "biggest in the world." The bus terminal was to be the largest indoor structure of its type in the world, bigger even than New York City's Port Authority terminal, and the sewage lagoons, employing a new, experimental, little-tried system, were also to be the largest of their type in the world.

Already when the first drops of sewage began to trickle into the lagoons in 1970 they proved that theories may not always be practical on such a gigantic scale. Residents of Rishon LeZion and the Gan Ravah region monotonously reported attacks of nausea and headaches from the powerful stench spread by the sewage lagoons over a wide area. The Rishon LeZion Municipality was also not blameless and the Comptroller notes that its own sewage also constituted a health hazard. But the upshot of it all was that the experimental oxygenation scheme that was to treat sewage and re-cycle it into badly needed water had not worked.

The trouble is that it was all discovered 20 years of planning and many millions of pounds too late. The fact that the system had worked — on a smaller scale — in Melbourne, Australia could not salvage the lost time and investment here, nor even give ground for any optimism that the area's beaches will be fit for bathing in the foreseeable future.

Too late the planners came around to recognizing that if they had done the simple thing and constructed conventional sewage treatment plants of the sort that less ambitious planners are putting up all over the world, a basic ecological problem for the most densely-populated region in the country would have been long-solved.

Prestige projects and experimentation may be good for those who can afford them. For a country faced with as many problems as Israel, and for a country which does not pull its own weight economically, such experiments are a luxury we can ill afford. A little less imagination and a bit more responsibility and modesty would have served us much better.

At present we are back to square one. The problem seems as far from solution as it did 20 years ago, only that its proportions have been greatly increased. Worse still, the resources for putting up the now admittedly indispensable conventional plant are nowhere in sight, while the problem is of the sort which officials may be tempted to obfuscate as its urgency is not immediately apparent.

ISRAEL PRESS

Turkish airport men are praised

DAVAT (Hizdru), discussing the attack on the El Al plane at Istanbul, says: "The Turkish airport police very effectively dealt with the terrorists. This follows the approach made by Israel's Transport Minister to his counterparts in six countries after the seizure of the Air France plane in Athens. However, whatever new methods of combating terrorism may be adopted, whatever cooperation there may be between intelligence and police services, they will not be sufficient as long as these states are not prepared to introduce tangible sanctions against Arab countries, such as Libya, that give vital aid to the terrorists. The western states, who dominate the international routes, are in a position to introduce such sanctions. Israel should take new initiatives in the fight against terrorism and increase its alertness."

AL HAKESHIM (Mipam) also praises the Turkish airport authorities for their alertness and the rapidity, courage and resourcefulness displayed by the security forces at the airport. "The terrorists apparently are set on carrying out a major attack, but since El Al aircraft are too well protected from within, they are concentrating on a raid from outside. It is thus up to airport authorities to ensure protection."

The paper points out that the terrorists boarded the plane in Rome with their suitcase filled with explosives, and says: "A heavy responsibility rests on the authorities of international airports."

HAARETZ (independent) notes that the attack proves again that all transit passengers are immune from checks at Rome. "It is not surprising that the international terrorists have learned to take advantage of this fact... The Italian Government cannot be freed of responsibility... surely, an examination of the baggage of transit passengers would be a small price to pay for human lives and safety."

No small country is likely to go after Olympic laurels with the Teutonic tenacity just evinced by East Germany. But Montreal has shown that if talent is recognized early enough a few winners can be developed by any nation, writes **GEORGE LEONOF** in the second of two articles on the Olympics.

Room at the top for the small country

A STARTLING LESSON of the Olympic Games was that a small country need not, as in Israel's case, be satisfied with placing athletes close to the medal winners. There were five countries with populations smaller than our own, Puerto Rico (pop. 2.7 million) and even Bermuda (80,000) each won a bronze, Mongolia (1.6 million) a silver, while Jamaica and Trinidad, each with less than 2 million to draw from, produced world-beaters Don Quarrie and Hasely Crawford.

These were countries in our league, none of them with a long-standing tradition in any branch of sport. If their performance does not provide sufficient proof of what dedication, expert coaching and good training facilities can produce, the by now banal example of East Germany does.

East German girl swimmers, who came away from the Munich Olympics four years ago without a single gold medal, won 11 of the 13 up for grabs in Montreal, while their colleagues on track and field ran off with more golds than the U.S. and the Soviet Union combined.

The performance was little short of phenomenal, for never in Olympic history did a country of only 12 million people venture to compete with the giants practically across the board. Obviously there is more to the German success than the weightlifting included in their girl swimmers' training programme, which led to some smirks about muscular mermaids.

Reference to disguised professionalism and state-supported amateurism are totally irrelevant. Wimbledon long ago stopped distinguishing between amateurs and professionals. And even before Communist bloc states joined the Olympics there were perennial rumblings in Europe about the college scholarships and other facilities provided in America.

IF STATE support were the decisive factor, surely the Russians would have done as well as the East Germans. At least as decisive are expert coaching and the dedication of the athletes themselves. But this alone won't do the trick either. Since their return to Israel, Rami Gorman and Edward Weiss, both immigrants from the Soviet Union, have been unsparing in their criticism of training methods and facilities here.

No country in the West the size of Israel — or of East Germany, for that matter — is likely to go after Olympic laurels with similar Teutonic tenacity and on a comparable scale. But Montreal has shown that if promising talent is recognized at an early stage, special efforts can be made in one or two events to develop winners.

Israel's large sports organizations have the means to provide promising athletes with the proper facilities. What is urgently needed is a review of training methods and of the selection system. Even the U.S., which has virtually dominated the Olympics since their inception at the end of the 19th century, recognizes the need for change in these areas. U.S. Olympic coach Dr. Leroy Walker insists that the present system of selection by holding pre-Olympic trials shortly before the Games is haphazard and obsolete. He wants the national team named three years before the event so that the athletes may undergo a centralized, concerted training programme.

Systems of selection and the avoidance of haphazard methods should be of particular interest to Israel.

On the basis of performance, it was clear that Weiss and Melnik, together with Esther Roth, were our best hopes in Montreal. Esther and her trainer-husband Peter were able to put in some training in Europe before the Games; but the only others who got in any pre-Olympic training were the swimmers Dov Nissman and Ady Parag, who did a stint in California.

Israel's sporting organizations come nowhere near extending to our athletes all the advantages permitted by the Olympic Charter in its rules on amateurism, which are broad enough to accommodate anything the Russians and East Germans may offer.

Tens of thousands of Israelis glued to television screens into the early hours of the morning testified to our interest in the Games and our pride in our athletes and the flag they carried. It is now up to the sports organizations to do their part.

BETHESDA, MARYLAND. — THERE IS SAID to be in America a creature known as an "Arabist" who dwells on campuses, teaches about the Middle East, and uses every opportunity to put forward an anti-Israel perspective. Since the courses given by this creature are attended by future key personnel for business, education, and government (including the State Department), the allegation is worthy of investigation.

Responses are often sharply conflicting given on the simplest issues — whether anti- (or pro-) Israel bias exists, whether interest in the Middle East on campuses is growing, whether money is coming from the Arab world, and whether there is ever prejudice against Jewish or pro-Israel students and professors.

After World War II, the U.S. government began to encourage the growth of "area studies" programmes. The number of centres for Middle East studies grew from zero in 1947 to 36 in 1970, and 47 by 1975.

All this has much to do with the 1967 and 1973 Arab-Israeli wars, the oil embargo and energy crisis, and the vast expansion of U.S. trade with the Middle East. Several professors also note increased interest in Middle East courses among Jewish students and professors.

On the other hand, the Middle East Studies Association is reportedly short of funds, foundations have cut back donations on Middle East studies, and jobs for prospective teachers are in short supply. One professor describes the situation as "gloomy compared to a decade ago."

Arab oil-producing countries have not accorded contributions to campus Middle East programmes a high priority. They are understandably more interested in supporting engineering and business management studies, which will promote economic development at home. Still, university administrators, searching for new funding sources, have inundated Arab capitals with proposals.

Georgetown's attempt to raise \$6.1 million for its Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies, has so far brought in only \$200,000 from Oman and the United Arab Emirates and a much smaller amount from Egypt. Attached to the centre are several other departments. Five Midwest universities pulled out of a programme with the University of Riyadh when Saudi Arabia refused a visa to a Jewish professor involved.

Another feature of new-found oil wealth is the sharp increase in the number of Arab and Iranian students on U.S. campuses. Of 80,000 foreign students here last year, about 35,000 are from the Middle East, a 60 per cent increase over the year before. The most serious students concentrate in engineering and science, and only a negligible proportion are politically active. There also seems to have been a rapid growth in the number of Arab professors in various departments, although estimates vary widely. There are only a small number of Israeli students and teachers.

No study has been made of what American Middle East specialists think about the Arab-Israeli conflict. One view is that there is "not much bias either way." Unquestionably, objectivity is highly stressed in graduate training and in professional ethics. Most professors take this responsibility very seriously. Thus, although they are "more favourable to the Arab world than general American opinion," Middle East faculty members are careful to be balanced.

STILL, other experts say, many Arabists are strongly attracted by Arab culture and society and have spent much time in those countries. One comments, "Most Middle East departments are headed and staffed in the main by these people; a kind of biased 'objectivity' seems to prevail." In other words, there is an anti-Israel tilt.

The truth lies somewhere in between, varying greatly from one campus to another. Openly anti-Israel teachers are a small minority. There are also countervailing forces,

including fear of being accused of anti-Semitism. Many lecturers seem to approach the whole question of Israel with real nervousness and special care.

The field of Middle East studies has some special attractions for Jewish scholars. Anti-Jewish discrimination in hiring seems rare and is difficult to document. Although two of the most prestigious departments — at Columbia University and the University of Chicago — are headed by Jews, some institutions prefer not to appoint either a Jew or an Arab as department head. There are, of course, problems for Jews seeking to do field research in certain countries although Israeli Arabists have maintained high reputations without such opportunities.

Graduate students occasionally have difficulties, and there is some extra pressure to prove one's objectivity. One, complaining about an anti-Israel bias in a course, was told, "If you want to stay in the field you'll have to go get used to it." Despite the turmoil of the 1960s, however, the campus maintains much of its immunity to outside conflicts. Many Arabs and Jews work together as students and teachers with mutual respect and in perfect harmony.

It also seems fair to state, though, that as a group pro-Israel lecturers are more balanced in their presentations than their pro-Arab counterparts. In a Western university, a notoriously pro-Arab lecturer was asked to read in a course on the Arab-Israeli conflict, including a tape from an Arab organization purporting to be by a man talking about rapes and other atrocities committed by Israelis in Nabulus in 1967. There were 40 students in the class,

Tackling the M.E. problem on campus

Are the teachers of Middle East affairs on American campuses biased either for or against Israel? The number of centres for Middle East studies has grown considerably in recent years, and **BARRY RUBIN** discusses how they are run, and by whom.

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The truth lies somewhere in between, varying greatly from one campus to another. Openly anti-Israel teachers are a small minority. There are also countervailing forces,

many of them Jewish, but the were generally passive — were the teacher called for "rational Israel into a 'secular, dema state."

On the other hand, a professor at a large, eastern teaches a similar course — has grown from 25 to 300 an over the last decade. Each guest speakers present both Jewish students, unforn often know little about history and politics. They no way to refute arguments by emotional responses abo persecution and the Holocaust.

As the study of the Midd spreads into high schools, a group within the Middle East Association has prepared a "The Image of the Middle Secondary School Textbooks." The report objects that is, sometimes used "as the ya for democracy in some text "of course says nothing ab perceptions of Israel's Arab concerning democratic fre which differ somewhat from her Jewish citizens."

"Textbooks seldom prese partial view of the 1947-48 Zionist controversy, which in the establishment of Israe times the report. While some criticisms have merit, the remedies are not encourag One of the report's main s readings on the Zionist. Aharon Cohen's "Israel Arab World," a book which much of value but which, most part, a Zionist lefti critique of Zionist Isra policy. This technique of Jewish-written critical "balance off" an uncritical book is often used by teach.

Other quotes in the repo maximize the view of Arabi tion. A chronological sectio the 1967 Khartoum confere demonstrated "defiance Israel and the U.S." It dea tion the "no recogniti negotiations, no peace" adopted there. The discuss 1973 war lays the repo almost completely on large.

Whether or not Midd studies flourish in the nea they will certainly play a role in shaping the Americans in their perce the region and of Israel.

The writer is a doctoral on Middle East history, and a specializing in international s

READERS' LETTERS

THE CASE FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — "Arthur Super's" article of August 3 opposing nuclear energy is based on inadequate research and constitutes a biased appeal to emotions. I am a nuclear physicist.

In the U.S., nuclear energy has been utilized for 20 years and now supplies 8-9 per cent of that country's electricity. In these 20 years, not one person has been killed or injured as a result of nuclear energy. In fact, if a person accepts the significant risks of crossing a street or driving a car, the risks of generating electricity by nuclear plants are an infinitesimal addition.

Mr. Super quotes Professor Gorman's view that three tablespoons of plutonium can cause cancers in half a billion people. Gorman's views, not experimental evidence, receive little credence within the world's scientific community. Consider the above claim against the world's population growth despite the discharge into the atmosphere of 10,000 pounds of plutonium during the testing of nuclear weapons in the 1950s. Plutonium is a dangerous material. Like fire, it can be useful or harmful and it may be used to extend energy sources in breeder reactors.

Finally, Mr. Super feels Israel should forgo nuclear plants because of economic considerations. An atom bomb from plutonium. Mr. Super omitted the fact that 41 nations, including Libya and Iran, are committed to nuclear power. Israel's abstention, therefore, would not effect the availability of plutonium to terrorists. Moreover, realistically, terrorists would steal an already constructed bomb.

In summary, all forms of electrical generation that the world has possess drawbacks — pollution, insufficient reserves, reliance upon hostile nations, etc. Nuclear power has drawbacks as well. But on balance, it is cleaner, safer, more economic and more ecologic than other commercial methods. For these reasons, Israel should exploit nuclear power like the rest of the world.

BERNARD RUBIN
Tel Aviv (Palo Alto, California).

PENFRIENDS

RICHARD LEVENE (21), of 124 Glenwood Gardens, Gants Hill, Hford Essex IG3 6XX, England, would like to correspond with Israeli girls between the ages of 18 and 21. He is interested in the cinema, classical music and faraway places.

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THE KOREN BIBLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — We were gratified to read the item in Caleb's Column (August 8) concerning a supposed reduction in the price of the large-size "Koren Bible." To our regret, this is not the case; in fact we had no alternative but to raise the price of the Bible to IL330, following the enormous escalation in the costs of printing, paper, etc.

The special offer referred to by your columnist concerns a very limited quantity of slightly imperfect copies which have been offered to the public with our full knowledge and approval at the special price of IL200 each. These small printing imperfections are carefully brought to the attention of the prospective customer before he decides to purchase.

ELI KAHN
Koren Publishers Jerusalem Jerusalem.

CAR INSURANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — When no-fault motor vehicle insurance was introduced in Massachusetts a few years ago, the result was a substantial reduction in premiums. How typical that its introduction in Israel should be the excuse for a major increase in premiums. While it is true that some increase in compensation payments is to be expected, insurance companies can look forward to large savings in legal and administrative expenses. Sadly, it is absurd to expect these benefits to be passed on to the consumer, from a sector which, last year, made profits in excess of IL300,000,000.

AMIEL SCHOTZ
Beersehe.

ARMS SALES TO SAUDI ARABIA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Referring to Mr. El Gohar's article of August 8 predicting "disastrous" consequences for Israel" as a result of massive arms supplies to Saudi Arabia, may I point out that the most disastrous thing Israel could do would be to stand between an American businessman and his profits and between an American workingman and his wage packet.

Since the very fact of the existence of a well armed and uncompromising Israel induces more arms purchases by Israel's enemies, the United States have nowadays a sound commercial interest in Israel's strength and military reputation.

Instead of screaming against arms sales to Saudi Arabia, we ought to ask, quietly, for more and better toys for ourselves. If possible, free of charge!

V.N. MALINOV
Haifa.

DRINK MORE WATER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I was surprised by the recent public service announcement on television advising people to drink more in hot weather. Since water fountains are hard to come by either in downtown Tel Aviv or Jerusalem, even in public buildings, what beverage are they promoting?

Why is it so hard to find drinking fountains in public places with plain old-fashioned water?

GILDA SHAVIN
Jerusalem.

NEW MUSIC DEPARTMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — May I ask for the help of your columns to bring to your readers the creation of a new Music Department of the Municipal Library of Jerusalem.

This department has come into existence, thanks to the kind Mrs. Munk-Balan, a Jerusalemite who has her own collection, and administers a voluntary basis. Her particularly gratifying part like Tel Aviv which has supplied Music Library, a whose fine library is attached Museum of Musical Instruments. Jerusalem does not have a section of this kind.

Any contribution of musical good condition to the Museum (Municipal Library, El-Am, Jerusalem) will be welcome.

SALOME B. Everyman's G.
Jerusalem.

TOURIST SERVICE GETTING BETTER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As frequent visitor, my wife and I found to be remarkably improved quality of tourist service. Our El Al flight was on hotel accommodations superb for a most meaningful stay this past week.

ELI BEN-NAHEM
Kansas City, Mo.

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Results of the Offer contained in Prospectus dated 30.7.76, which includes, inter alia, the offer of a Series of 20% registered, unlinked Debentures 1982-1988, in a total sum of IL12,000,000. (Series 2) convertible into Class "C" T.L.L. Registered Shares during the years 1977-1988 at a conversion rate of 170% (subject to Adjustments) together with Series No. 1 of Registered Deferred Capital Notes (Options) 1980, unlinked and bearing no interest, in a total nominal sum of IL2,000,000. — at a conversion rate of 170% (subject to Adjustment) and against payment of an additional conversion premium of IL120. — on each IL50. — nominal value of the Capital Notes, so converted.

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Until Wednesday, 11.8.1976, the closing date for Subscriptions, 22,185 applications were received from the Public, to acquire 424,583 units (and that, over and above the 16,000 units which were acquired by institutional investors prior subscriptions).

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